

SYRUP OF FIGS



Its excellent qualities commend it to all who realize the importance to Human Health and Happiness, of a truly healthy, elegant and effective liquid laxative to cleanse the System when bilious or constive, to Dispel Colds and Headaches, and to

Permanently Cure

Habitual Constipation

The California Liquid Fruit Remedy

SYRUP OF FIGS

Possessing all the above qualities, is rapidly becoming the universal favorite, especially with ladies and children, as it is pleasant to the taste, and perfectly

SAFE IN ALL CASES.

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For Sale in 5c. and \$1.00 Bottles By all Leading Druggists.

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

W. S. MOORES. JOHN W. CARTMELL.

MOORES & CARTMELL, DENTISTS.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

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Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 35 Second street.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 605 Whitehall St.

MADE PUBLIC.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

HE EMPHATICALLY SAYS THAT TARIFF IS THE LEADING ISSUE.

And Says "Unnecessary Taxation is Unjust Taxation"—It Restrains Labor, Burdens Our Industries and Threatens the Country With Misfortune—"We Are Dealing With No Imaginary Danger"—An Appeal to the People.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The president has made public his letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. "Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, Committee, etc.:

"GENTLEMEN—In addressing to you my formal acceptance of the nomination to the presidency of the United States, my thoughts persistently dwell upon the impressive relation of such action to the American people, whose confidence is thus invited, and to the political party to which I belong, just entering upon a contest for continued supremacy. The world does not afford a spectacle more sublime than is furnished when millions of free and intelligent American citizens select their chief magistrate, and bid one of their number to find the highest earthly honor and the full measure of public duty in ready submission to their will.

"It follows that a candidate for this high office can never forget that when the turmoil and the strife which attend the selection of its incumbent shall be heard no more, there must be in the quiet calm which follows a complete and solemn self-consecration by the people's choice to the service of a confiding and generous nation of free men. These thoughts are intensified by the light of my experience in the presidential office, which has soberly impressed me with the severe responsibilities which it imposes, while it has quickened my love for American institutions, and taught me the priceless value of the trust of my countrymen. It is of the highest importance that those who administer our government should jealously protect and maintain the rights of American citizens at home and abroad, and should strive to achieve for our country her proper place among the nations of the earth; but there is no people whose home interests are so great, and whose numerous objects of domestic concern deserve so much watchfulness and care.

"Among these are the regulation of a sound financial system suited to our needs, thus securing an efficient agency of National wealth and general prosperity; the construction and equipment of means of defense, to insure our National safety and maintain the honor beneath which such National safety reposes; the protection of our National domain, still stretching beyond the needs of a century's expansion, and its preservation for the settler and the pioneer of our marvelous growth; a sensible and sincere recognition of the value of American labor, leading to the scrupulous and just appreciation of the interests of our workmen; the limitation and checking of such monopolistic tendencies and schemes as interfere with the advantages and benefits which the people may rightly claim; a generous regard and care for our surviving soldiers and sailors and for the widows and orphans of such as have died, and that while the appreciation of their services and sacrifices is quickened the application of their pension fund to improper cases may be prevented; protection against a servile immigration which injuriously competes with our laboring men in the field of toil, and adds to our population an element ignorant of our institutions and laws, impossible of assimilation with our people and dangerous to our peace and welfare; a strict and steadfast adherence to the principles of civil service reform and a thorough execution of the laws passed for their enforcement, thus permitting to our people the advantages of business methods in the operation of their government; the guaranty to our colored citizens of all their rights of citizenship and their just recognition and encouragement in all future pertaining to that relation; a firm, patient and humane Indian policy so that in peaceful relations with the government the civilization of the Indian may be promoted, with resulting quiet and safety to the settlers on our frontiers; and the curtailment of public expense by the introduction of economical methods in every department of the government.

"The pledges contained in the platform adopted by the late convention of the National Democracy tend to the advancement of these objects and insure good government, the aspiration of every true American citizen, and the motive for every patriotic action and effort. It is a consciousness that much has been done in the direction of good government by the present administration, and submitting its record to the fair inspection of my countrymen, I endorse the platform thus presented, with the determination that if I am again called to the chief magistracy there shall be a continuance of devoted endeavor to advance the interests of the entire country. Our scale of Federal taxation and its consequences largely engross at this time the attention of our citizens, and the people are soberly considering the necessity of measures of relief. Our government is the creation of the people, established to carry out their designs and accomplish their good. It was founded on justice, and was made for a free, intelligent and virtuous people. It is only useful when within their control, and only serves them well when regulated and guided by their constant touch. It is a free government, because it guarantees to every American citizen the unrestricted personal use and enjoyment of all the reward of his toil and of all his income, except what may be his fair contribution to necessary public expense.

"Therefore it is not only the right, but the duty of a free people, in the enforcement of this guarantee to insist that such expense should be strictly limited to the actual public needs. It seems perfectly clear that when the government, this instrumentally created and maintained by the people to do their bidding, turns upon them, and through an utter perversion of its powers, extorts from their labor and capital tribute largely in excess of public necessities, the creature has rebelled against the creator and the masters are robbed by their servants. The cost of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties collected at our custom houses upon imported goods, and by internal revenue taxes assessed upon spirits, and malt liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine. I suppose it is needless to explain that all these duties and assessments are added to the price of the articles upon which they are levied, and thus become a tax upon all those who

buy these articles for use and consumption. I suppose, too, it is well understood that the effect of this tariff taxation is not limited to the consumers of imported articles, but that the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon domestic productions of the same kind; which increase, paid by all our people as consumers of home productions and entering every American home, constitutes a form of taxation as certain and as inevitable as though the amount was annually paid into the hand of the tax gatherer.

"These results are inseparable from the plan we have adopted for the collection of our revenue by tariff duties. They are not mentioned to discredit the system, but by way of preface to the statement that every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public treasury represent many millions more which, though never reaching the National treasury, are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws.

"In these circumstances, and in view of this necessary effect of the operation of our plan for raising revenue, the absolute duty of limiting the rate of tariff charges to the necessities of a frugal and economical administration of the government, seems to be perfectly plain. The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation as draws from the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of public needs, is surely something which, under a government based upon justice and which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated. While the heaviest burdens incident to the necessities of the government are uncomplainingly borne, light burdens become grievous and intolerable when not justified by such necessities.

"Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. And yet this is our condition. We are annually collecting at our custom houses and by means of our internal revenue taxation, many millions in excess of all legitimate public needs. As a consequence there now remains in the National treasury a surplus of more than \$130,000,000. No better evidence could be furnished that the people are exorbitantly taxed. The extent of the surplus is better appreciated when it is suggested that such surplus alone, represents taxation aggregating more than \$108,000,000 in a county containing 50,000 inhabitants. Taxation has always been the feature of organized government, the hardest to reconcile with the people's ideas of freedom and happiness. When presented in a direct form nothing will arouse popular discontent more quickly than a tariff and unjust and unnecessary taxation. Our farmers, mechanics, laborers and all our citizens closely scan the slightest increase in the taxes assessed upon their lands and other property, and demand good reasons for such increase, and yet they seem to be expected, in some quarters, to regard the unnecessary volume of insidious and indirect taxation visited upon them by our present rate of tariff duties with indifference if not with favor.

"The surplus revenue now remaining in the treasury not only furnishes conclusive proof of unjust taxation, but its existence constitutes a separate and independent menace to the prosperity of the people. This vast accumulation of idle funds represents much more than the drain from the circulating medium of the country, which is needed in the channels of trade and business. It is a great mistake to suppose that the consequences which follow the continual withdrawal and hoarding by the government of the currency of the people are not of immediate importance to the mass of our citizens, and only concern those engaged in large financial transactions. In the restless enterprise and activity which free and ready money among the people produces, is found that opportunity for labor and employment and that impetus to business and production, which bring in their train prosperity to our citizens in every station and vocation. Now, when the government, in its business and manufactures, the construction of new and important works, and the enlargement of enterprises already established, depend largely upon obtaining money upon easy terms with fair security; and all these things are stimulated by an abundant volume of circulating medium. Even the harvested grain of the farmer remains without a market, and the money is forthcoming for its movement and transportation to the seaboard.

"The first results of a scarcity of money among the people is the exaction of severe terms for its use. Increasing distrust and timidity is followed by a refusal to loan or advance on any terms. Investors refuse all risks, and decline all securities, and in a general fright the money still in the hands of the people is persistently hoarded. It is quite apparent that when this perfectly natural, if not inevitable stage is reached, depression in all business and enterprise will, as a necessary consequence, lessen the opportunity for work and employment, and reduce salaries and the wages of labor. Instead, then, of being exempt from the influence and effect of a tremendous surplus lying idle in the National treasury, our wage earners and others who rely upon their labor for support, are most of all directly concerned in the situation. Others, seeing the approach of danger, may provide against it, but it will find those depending upon their daily toil for bread unprepared, helpless and defenseless. Such a state of affairs does not present a case of idleness resulting from disputes between the laboring man and his employer, but it produces an absolute and enforced stoppage of employment and wages.

"In reviewing the bad effects of this accumulated surplus and the scale of tariff rates by which it is produced, we must not overlook the tendency toward gross and scandalous extravagance which a congested treasury induces, nor the fact that we are maintaining, without excuse, in a time of profound peace, substantially the rate of tariff duties imposed in time of war, when the necessities of the government justified the imposition of the weightiest burdens upon the people. Divers plans have been suggested for the retrenchment of the accumulated surplus to the people and the channels of trade. Some of these devices are at variance with all rules of good finance; some are delusive; some are absurd and some betray by their reckless extravagance the demoralizing influence of a great surplus of public money upon the judgments of individuals. While such efforts should be made as are consistent with public duty and sanctioned by sound judgment, to avoid danger by the useful disposition of the surplus now remaining in the treasury, it is evident that if its distribution were accomplished another accumulation would soon take its place, if the constant flow of redundant income was not checked at its source by a reform in our present tariff laws.

"We do not propose to deal with these conditions by merely attempting to satisfy the people of the truth of abstract theories, nor by alone urging their assent to political doctrine. We present to them the propositions that they are unjustly treated in the extent of present federal taxation, that as a result a condition of extreme danger exists, and that it is for them to demand a remedy and a defense and safety promised in the guarantee of their free government. We believe that the same means which are adopted to relieve the treasury of its present surplus and prevent its recurrence, should cheapen to our people the cost of supplying

their daily wants. Both of these objects we seek in part to gain by reducing the present tariff rates upon the necessities of life.

"We fully appreciate the importance to the country of our domestic industrial enterprises. In the ratification of existing wrongs, their maintenance and prosperity should be carefully and in a friendly spirit considered. Even such reliance upon present revenue arrangements as have been invited or encouraged should be fairly and justly regarded. Abrupt and radical changes which might endanger such enterprises, and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance, are not contemplated or intended.

"But we know the cost of our domestic manufactured products is increased, and their price to the consumer enhanced by the duty imposed upon the raw material used in their manufacture. We know that this increased cost presents the sale of our productions at foreign markets in competition with those countries which have the advantage of free raw material. We know that confined to a home market our manufacturing operations are curtailed, their demand for labor irregular and the rate of wages paid uncertain. We propose, therefore, to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises by freeing from duty the imported raw materials which by the employment of labor are used in our home manufactures, thus extending the markets for their sale and permitting an increased and steady production with the allowance of abundant profits.

"True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party we will not neglect the interests of our laboring men and women. In all efforts to remedy existing evils, we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wage of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in any adjustment of our revenue laws to concede such encouragement and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the rate allowed in other countries.

"We propose, too, by extending the markets for our own manufacturers to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessities of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home. And before passing from this phase of the question, I am constrained to express the opinion that while the interests of labor should be always sedulously regarded in any modification of our tariff laws, an additional and more direct and efficient protection to those interests would be afforded by the restriction and prohibition of the immigration or importation of laborers from other countries, who swarm upon our shores, having no purpose or intent of becoming our fellow citizens, or acquiring any permanent interest in our country, but who crowd every field of employment with unintelligent labor at wages which ought not to satisfy those who make claim to American citizenship.

"The platform adopted by the late National convention of our party contains the following declaration: 'Judged by Democratic principles the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and combinations are permitted and fostered, which, while unduly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them as purchasers of the benefits of natural competition.'

"Such combinations have always been condemned by the Democratic party. The declaration of its National convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or belittling the pernicious results of those devices to wrong the people. Under various names they have been punished by the common law for hundreds of years, and they have lost none of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of trusts instead of conspiracies. We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinately high tariff, beside furnishing the temptation for their existence, enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and this increases the extent of their power for wrong doing. With an unalterable hatred of all such schemes we count the checking of their baleful operations among the good results promised by revenue reform.

"While we cannot avoid partisan misrepresentation our position upon the question of revenue reform should be so plainly stated as to admit of no misunderstanding. We have entered upon no crusade of free trade. The reform we seek to inaugurate is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises, a jealous regard for the interests of American labor and a sincere desire to relieve the country from the injustice and danger of a condition which threatens evil to all the people of the land. We are dealing with no imaginary danger. Its existence has been repeatedly confessed by all political parties, and pledges of a remedy have been made on all sides. Yet, when in the legislative body, where under the constitution all remedial measures applicable to this subject must originate, the Democratic majority were attempting with extreme moderation to redeem the pledge common to both parties, they were met by determined opposition and obstruction; and the minority refusing to co-operate in the house of representatives, or propose another remedy, have remitted the redemption of their party pledge to the doubtful power of the senate.

"The people will hardly be deceived by their abandonment of the field of legislative action to meet in political convention and flippantly declare in their party platform that our conservative and careful effort to relieve the situation is destructive to the American system of protection. Nor will the people be misled by the appeal to prejudice contained in the absurd allegation that we serve the interests of Europe, while they will support the interests of America. They propose in their platform to thus support the interests of our country by removing the internal revenue tax from tobacco and from spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes. They declare also that there should be such a revision of our tariff laws as shall tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced here. Thus, in proposing to increase the duties upon such articles to nearly or quite a prohibitory point, they confess themselves willing to travel backward in the road of civilization and to deprive our people of the markets for their goods, which can only be gained and kept by the semblance, at least, of an interchange of business, while they abandon our consumers to the unrestrained oppression of the domestic trusts and combinations which are in the same platform perfunctorily condemned.

"They propose further to release entirely from import duties all articles of foreign production (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced in this country. The plain people of the land and the poor, who scarcely use articles of any description produced exclusively abroad and not already free, will find it difficult to discover where their interests are regarded in this proposition. They need in their homes cheaper domestic necessities; and this seems to be entirely unprovided for in this proposed scheme to serve the country. Small compensation for the neglected need is found in the further purpose here announced and covered by the declaration, that if, after the changes already mentioned, there still remains a larger revenue than is requisite for

the wants of the government, the entire internal taxation should be repealed, rather than surrendering any part of our protective system."

"Our people ask relief from the undue and unnecessary burden of tariff taxation now resting upon them. They are offered instead free tobacco and free whisky. They ask for bread and they are given a stone.

"The implication contained in this party declaration that desperate measures are justified or necessary to save from destruction or surrender what is termed our protective system, should confuse no one. The existence of such a system is entirely consistent with the regulation of the extent to which it should be applied and the correction of its abuses. Of course in a country as great as ours, with such a wonderful variety of interests, often leading in entirely different directions, it is difficult if not impossible to settle upon a perfect tariff plan. But in accomplishing the reform we have entered upon, the necessity of which is so obvious, I believe we should not be content with a reduction of revenue involving the prohibition of importations and the removal of the internal tax upon whisky. It can be better and more safely done within the lines of granting actual relief to the people in their means of living, and at the same time giving an impetus to our domestic enterprises and furthering our National welfare.

"If misrepresentations of our purposes and motives are to gain credence and defeat our present effort in this direction there seems to be no reason why every endeavor in the future to accomplish revenue reform should not be likewise attacked and with like result. And yet no thoughtful man can fail to see in the continuance of the present burdens of the people, and the abstraction by the government of the currency of the country, inevitable distress and disaster. All danger will be averted by timely action. The difficulty of applying the remedy will never be less and the blame should not be laid at the door of the Democratic party if it is applied too late.

"With firm faith in the intelligence and patriotism of our countrymen, and relying upon the conviction that misrepresentation will not influence them, prejudice will not cloud their understanding, and that menace will not intimidate them, let us urge the people's interest and public duty for the vindication of our attempt to inaugurate a righteous and beneficent reform.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spley Manner.

Anna Dickinson will speak in Indiana for the Republicans.

Fire destroyed Quigley's morocco factory at Wilmington Del.

San Francisco had a \$1,000,000 fire, three blocks being burned.

The United States ship Antietam sold for \$7,000. She cost \$321,471.

William Carroll murdered his wife, Kate, at Providence, R. I. Drunken quarrel.

James Chamberlain, of Plainville, Ind., hanged himself from a tree. No cause.

William Johnsing was fatally injured by falling from a hayloft at Falmouth Ky.

Harry Crayne fatally shot John Bellw near Hopkinsville, Ky., in a quarrel over a watermelon.

Harry Revalde, aged ten, was killed at Harnsburg, Ind., by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

Christian Benninghofen, a prominent Hamilton, O., business man, was seriously injured by a runaway horse.

This is to be a year of square flops, all the lifelong Democrats coming out for Harrison and protection and vice versa. At least, so sayeth the reliable party paper.

John Emerson and two sons have just died at Fostoria, O., of typhoid fever. The mother and three more children are lying at death's door with the same malady.

Beauty's arms have no attractions for the ungallant Owensville, Ky., masculines. The grand jury has returned four indictments against women for carrying concealed weapons.

R. Foltz, a veteran soldier from Weeping Waters, Neb., en route to the Columbus reunion, walked off a train at Fletcher, O., in his sleep, and has gone to join the eternal reunion beyond the stars.

Parties from Rowan, Ky., the scene of the Craig Tolliver war, allege that the Tollivers are arming themselves to reopen the struggle. It is further stated that friends in Ohio are helping them to weapons.

At Somerset, Ky., Thomas Young went into the saloon of Hawk Ferris and called a friend away from the seductive Tom and Jerry long enough to speak with him a moment and was shot dead by the offended proprietor.

Thomas Stevens, former editor of the Monroeville, Ind., Breeze, claims to have been incarcerated by Charles Will and nine others on a false charge of insanity. He proves that there is method in his madness by suing them for \$100,000.

At Springfield, O., Joseph Weisenstein, barber, left a customer half shaved while he stepped out to the minister's with Miss Bertha Prather to be married. He immediately started on a wedding tour. Whether the customer is still waiting patiently for the rest of that shave advice fail to state.

Sporting Notes.

Reilly no longer leads the Association in batting.

Hyman won the lawn tennis championship against Wood at Toronto Saturday.

The Cincinnatiats are dicker for the release of Pitcher Mays, of the Brooklyn.

Jockey Monahan was seriously injured by a collision at the Washington Park races Saturday.

The wrestling match between Nixon, of Lockland, and Melchery, of Cincinnati, is declared off.

President Von der Ahe, of the Browns, has offered Cleveland \$500 for the release of Pitcher Keas.

Bennett, of Toronto, won the mile sprinting match at Ballston Spa Saturday, at 4:43. Purse \$1,000.

Mike Donovan will meet Jack Dempsey in six three minute rounds for 35 per cent. of the gate receipts.

Dampman won the 100 mile bicycle race from Erie to Buffalo, Saturday, in nine hours, fifty-two minutes and twenty-three and three-fifths seconds.

The pigeon shoot at Cincinnati, Saturday, for the world's championship, resulted in a tie between McPhee, of Kentucky, and McClure, of Pennsylvania, and Carter, of Illinois. The tie will be shot off.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 11, 1888.

THE Laborites of the Covington district have nominated Wm. R. Fox to make the race against Speaker Carlisle.

THE latest returns from the Vermont election place the Republican majority at 26,570, less than the majority in 1880.

HON. W. J. HENDRICK addressed the Democracy at Inez yesterday and Hon. John F. Hager was at Owingsville talking tariff reform.

MAINE went "hell bent" yesterday, as usual. Blaine estimates the Republican majority at 20,000. The Republicans make slight gains.

THE President's letter of acceptance is one of the ablest documents that has ever come from his pen. It is published in full in our dispatches, and should be read by all.

THE Commercial-Gazette says "the Republicans of Pennsylvania are confident." This is an indirect admission that the Keystone State is in the doubtful column.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE will be re-nominated without opposition. The convention will be held next Saturday. All the county conventions so far held have instructed for him.

HON. L. T. NEAL has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the district just across the river. He is a splendid man, and worthy of the vote of every Democrat in the district.

THE Surface Railroad authorities of New York City are discharging all their employes who refuse to join Harrison and Morton clubs. This shows how desperate the leaders of that party are becoming.

THERE are eight Democratic clubs in Boyd County and twelve or thirteen in Lawrence. Some six or eight more are to be organized soon. The Democrats of that end of the district are wide awake, and are fixing for the fight.

THE editor of the "In and About the State" column of the Courier-Journal, referring to Judge Geo. M. Thomas' return from Washington City, says:

"His chief business as a Congressman has been to obtain pensions for his constituents, and he held a solid and conspicuous position in the ranks of the great majority whose services in Washington never elevate them above the mire of obscurity. Altogether the Judge is a member whom the State can afford to exchange for somebody of more ability."

THERE will not be much left of the Republican platform adopted at Chicago by the time the November election rolls around. Blaine has completely demolished its plank on trusts and free whisky, and now the Minnesota Republicans have kicked the tariff plank all to pieces. The Republicans of the Northwest want a tariff reform. They agree with the Democrats that the burdensome war system of taxes ought to be revised and corrected. They are right.

ON the cheaper grades of raw wool the tax exceeds 85 per cent. And it is this almost prohibitory tax which has prevented the woolen mills of New England and elsewhere from making money. The tariff tax made imported wools so high they could not be used profitably, and as American wools require to be mixed with foreign wools the mills either had to run at a loss or suspend operations. Taking the tax off of raw wool as proposed by the Democrats will remedy this trouble.

Cheap Necessaries Versus Cheap Luxuries.

THE Republicans want to repeal all the Internal Revenue taxes. Senator Sherman, who has always been recognized as good authority by his party when speaking of these taxes, said:

These taxes ought to be left as a part of our permanent system of taxation as long as any other taxes, internal or external, more oppressive, remain on the Statute-books.

No consumer complains of these taxes. They know that whisky and tobacco are luxuries. Internal taxes are not taxes on food, clothing, wool, shelter and other articles of necessity to the consumer. The consumer of articles taxed by the Internal Revenue law consumes them not from necessity but from choice. It is a cheap tax to collect. For the last fiscal year the receipts of the United States Treasury from all sources were \$371,403,277. The sum realized from tariff duty was \$217,286,893, and the sum from Internal Revenue taxes was \$118,823,391, this tax being upon distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco. The latter tax goes directly into the treasury at a cost of only 3 per cent. for collecting it. It is a voluntary contribution to the treasury by the consumers of the articles taxed. The people do not want free whisky and tobacco while the necessities of life are taxed on an average at the rate of about 48 per cent. Therefore the Democrats propose to let this Internal Revenue tax

stand. It will be needed to pay the pensioners of the country whose claims amount to about \$80,000,000 a year. But they propose to revise the tariff on the necessities of life, and correct the inequalities which, according to the admissions of the Republicans themselves, exist in the present burdensome system.

All talk of "free trade" is a campaign lie gotten up by the Republicans to frighten the people and catch votes.

The Poor Man Should Read How the Republicans Have Taken the Taxes off the Rich.

The Republicans began their war measures in 1861 by raising the tariff rates from 18 to more than 40 per cent. average. They created the Internal Revenue system. Among the items of the latter was a tax on home manufactures, which, in 1866, brought in a revenue of \$127,000,000. There was also an income tax which produced \$72,000,000 in the year 1866.

Now these two internal taxes operating directly on prosperous manufacturers, then enriched by exorbitant gain and on a class with great incomes, yielded together \$200,000,000 every year to the treasury in round numbers. Had these taxes, falling on a wealthy class most able to bear them without the least strain, been continued for ten years, the public debt would have been extinguished.

Then there were the 3 per cent. taxes on railroad companies, insurance companies and express companies, taxes on bank capital, deposit and bank checks, which helped to swell the revenue.

And these taxes which only touched wealth and great corporations were abolished by Republican Congresses, while not a dime was removed from the burdens that bore hardest on the poor and afflicted, the working men whose shoulders were forced to carry the load. And in 1883, when the tariff was revised by a bill which originated in the Senate, contrary to the Constitution, the Republicans repealed the tax on playing cards and put 25 per cent. tax on the Bible.

The relief therefore from taxation given by the Republicans, has been altogether for the wealthy and prosperous, while the poor have been left to bear all the burden. The Democratic policy is to remove some of these burdens, and to give the poor the chance to live.

Wool and the High Tariff.

The State Auditor of Ohio reports only 3,740,000 sheep in Ohio this year. In 1868, immediately after the high tariff was put on and before it could influence production, there were 7,500,000. Twenty years of high tariff and the number of sheep in Ohio decreased one-half!

In 1867, before the tariff was imposed, Ohio farmers sold their wool at 50 to 55 cents a pound. In 1888 they are getting 25 to 30 cents a pound. Twenty years of high tariff and the price of wool has fallen off one-half in Ohio!

Talk is cheap, but there is lots of food for thought in the above for all who are interested in the wool question.

River News.

Still falling at this point.

Over 1,600,000 bushels of coal left Pittsburg yesterday and Sunday for Cincinnati.

About 3,000,000 bushels of coal have come out of the Kanawha in the past week.

Due up: Bonanza for Portsmouth at 8 p. m., and Big Sandy for Pomeroy and Sherley for Pittsburg at midnight. Down: Telegraph at midnight.

Gretna Green Links.

Squire Beasley, of Aberdeen, has married the following couples since September 1st:

Thomas J. Phillips and Lillie Case, of Mason County.

F. A. Strobe and Hattie J. Reeder, of Fleming County.

Wash J. Allen and Mary A. Ward, of Scott County.

Edward A. Howe and Mattie Shepard, of Mason County.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

Cyclone.

Chew Cyclone Twist, manufactured by J. H. Rains & Sons, and sold by all retail dealers.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMAN TOWN.

J. T. and D. C. Frazee, of Maysville, were in town Sunday.

Miss Florence Stirling, a beautiful blonde of Batavia, O., is visiting her cousin Miss Lizzie Farnelly.

Elder Stafford was in town several days the past week and filled his appointment at the Christian Church Sunday.

Frank Chandler and wife, of Georgetown, O., visited the place of his wife's nativity. She had been absent for eighteen years.

Tobacco crop is beginning to suffer from too much rain, and a few more days of rain and hot sunshine will produce serious damage.

Miss Martha, the interesting daughter of Samuel E. Mastin, Esq., of Mason County, is boarding with her aunt, Miss Anna Pumphrey, and attending Prof. Thomas' school.

Rev. Ebricht preached his closing sermon for the year on Sunday at M. E. Church. Rev. H. C. Wright and Judge T. M. Dora, lay delegates, have gone to the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at Nicholasville.

We presume that both of the pastors will be returned to their respective churches.

COUNTY COURT.

Regular September Term—Reports Filed and Other Business Transacted.

The regular September term of the Mason Circuit Court convened yesterday, Judge Coons presiding.

The following settlements were ordered recorded:

DeWitt C. Franklin, executor of A. L. Franklin.

R. S. Weaver, administrator of Wm. Myers.

Joel Laytham, guardian of Laura L., Anna L., Sarah E. and Richard T. Gaither.

L. W. Robertson, guardian of Lucille R. Pearce.

George F. Pollitt, guardian of Emma Williams.

T. McAuliffe, administrator of James Brophy.

J. F. Barbour, administrator of James G. White.

The following settlements were filed and continued till October term for exceptions:

J. C. Owens, guardian of Athelstan and Mary C. Owens.

John W. Alexander, guardian of John Q. Thomas.

Michael J. Sweeney, administrator of Patrick Hanley.

The last will of Julia Ann Bickley, deceased, with codicil thereto was filed, proved in part and continued for further proof.

On motion of Charles A. Wood, it was ordered certified that W. B. Mathews, Jr., is a gentleman of honesty, probity and good demeanor.

Richard P. Hopper was granted license to retail spirituous and vinous liquors at Mayslick.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee #10	17@20
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	35@50
Golden Syrup	40
Sorghum, Fancy New	40
Sugar, yellow #10	7@8
Sugar, extra C, #10	8
Sugar A, #10	8 1/2
Sugar, granulated #10	9
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	10
Sugar, New Orleans, #10	6 1/2
Teas, #10	50@1 00
Coal Oil, head light per gal.	15
Bacon, breakfast #10	14@15
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	11@12 1/2
Bacon, Hams, #10	14@15
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	10@10
Beats #10	15
Butter, #10	12@15
Chickens, each	13@25
Eggs, #10	10@12
Flour, Limestone, per barrel	5 75
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	5 75
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Mason County per barrel	5 00
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	4 75
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	4 75
Flour, Graham, per sack	15@30
Honey, per lb.	15
Hominy, #10	20
Meal #10	2
Lard, #10	10
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes #10	25
Apples, per peck	10@15

WANTED.

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency of our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., 550033m Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Brick residence, centrally located. Water and gas. Terms very reasonable. Enquire of JAMES RICE, or M. C. HUTCHINS, Agent. 6d3t

FOR RENT—At Hill House, first-class rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply to MISS MATTIE S. HILL, Hill House. 5d12t

FOR RENT—Desirable residence on Second Street, between Market and Limestone. Apply to JOHN M. STOCKTON. 5d4dt

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One lot in Aberdeen, very cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. Ellen Moran, Flemingsburg pike, Maysville, Ky. 11-3t

PICKLES—At 12 1/2 and 15 cents per hundred. Orders may be left with R. E. Lovel. 2t

M. L. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—My house and lot in Minerva, Ky. The house is a two-story frame. Lot contains one-half acre. At a bargain. W. H. HAWES, Minerva, Ky. 5d 2t

FOR SALE—The house now occupied by James H. Rogers, corner of Third and Plum streets. Enquire of J. H. ROGERS or MARY G. CLARKE. a27dt

LOST.

LOST—Yesterday, between Daulton's stable and residence of Thomas M. Green on the Germantown pike, a dark grey overcoat. Return to this office and receive liberal reward.

Sealed Propositions!

Sealed propositions for the removal of the old Culbertson Residence, situated on the Public Library lot on Sutton street, in Maysville, Ky., will be received by the Board of Directors of the Maysville and Mason County Library, Historical and Scientific Association until Sept. 15th, 1888. Address all propositions to J. G. Hickman, Maysville, Ky. dtf

To ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into States and sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

For Sale or Rent.

A one and one-half story frame house with fifteen acres of No. 1 land attached near Washington. It has on it all the necessary and good improvements, such as coal house, ice house, buggy house, corn crib, smoke house and No. 1 cellar under same, and a new barn that will house seven acres of tobacco and sticks for same. The land is well watered. For further information apply to MRS. M. E. WOOD, or CHARLES WOOD on the premises. This good. 5d4dt

MY GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

begins MONDAY, JULY 30, and continues until the following goods are closed out:

My entire line of Parasols at cost for cash;
My entire line of Fans at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ladies' Hosiery at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Curtains at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Bed Sets at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Flouncing at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ribbons at cost for cash;
My entire line of Heavy Working Shorts at 35 cents each;
My entire line of Bleached and Unbleached Drill Drawers at 35 cents;
My entire line of Carpets at cost for cash.

I am determined to reduce my immense stock of goods five thousand dollars in the next thirty days, if prices will do it. If you want to secure some rare bargains call early before my stock is broken.

M. B. McKRELL,

ONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

Best on Earth

Miller's Celebrated MONITOR RANGE;

Power's "Mason Belle" COOK STOVE;

Fisher Leaf Company's MANTELS;

For all of which we are sole agents. All styles of Heating Stoves—Cannon, Open Front, Base and Surface Burners. WE DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY AND PRICES! Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

BLATTERMAN & POWER,

22-24 EAST SECOND ST.

PAINTS, BRUSHES, FANCY GOODS, PURE DRUGS.

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD.

ALLAN D. COLE,

LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street Maysville, Ky.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

NORTHEASTERN

KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Has connection with the following places:

Maysville, Helena, St. Olivet, Mayslick, Sardin.

Office in Maysville—A. J. McDougall's Book Store East Second street.

MISS ANNA FRAZAR'S NOVELTY STORE!

Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery Goods.

A. N. SAPP,

Baggage and Freight Transfer.

Will call at your house at all hours for baggage or freight for steamboats and trains. Leave orders at James & Wells' livery stable, Market street. 5dly

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Maysville, Ky.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

JOHN CRANE,

—House, Sign and—

Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone, streets. 5dly

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Newspapers. 50¢ per page. Pamphlet, 10 cents.

VISITATION ACADEMY, MAYSVILLE, KY.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

This establishment offers advantages of ample grounds, a commodious range of buildings, and such facilities for exercise and recreation as conduce to the health and happiness of its youthful occupants.

The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive. Latin, German and French, Music, Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, Embroidery and all kinds of Fancy Work are also taught.

Special attention is given to children in the Primary Department; also to Penmanship and the various styles of Letter Writing. Phonography and Repoussé work carefully taught.

Board and Tuition, Washing, Bed, etc., per session of five months, \$75. Parents who contemplate sending their daughters to school will do well to send for a prospectus. Address: MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Visitation Academy, Maysville, Ky.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Fordham.

This college enjoys the powers of a University and is conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. It is situated in a very beautiful part of New York County between the Harlem R. and L. I. Sound. Every facility is given for the best classical, scientific and commercial education. Board and tuition per year \$30. Studies reopen Wednesday, September 5th, 1888.

St. John's Hall, a preparatory school for boys from 10 to 12, is under the same direction. For further particulars apply to REV. JOHN SCULLY, S. J., President. a23d4wim

THE PEOPLE'S GROCERY!

COMPARE OUR PRICES:

Wonderful, 3 Bars of Soap for	5
1 lb. Best Leaf Lard, only	10
1 gal. Best Coal Oil	10
1 bl. pkg. Heekin's Manilla Coffee	20
Bonbons Pickled Pig Pork, per lb.	11
1 lb. Fine Gunpowder Tea, only	50
6 lbs. Best Green Coffee	\$1 00
1/2 lb. pkg. Oat-meal	10
1 doz. Good Oranges, only	15
2 Good Brooms	25
600 Matches	5

L. HILL.

Cor. Third and Limestone Sts.

SCHOOL BOOKS

A full supply of all the Books used by public and private schools. School Stationery, Slates, Pencils, Pens, Ink Tablets. Books exchanged.

G. W. Blatterman & Co.

WHITE, JUDD & CO.,

Furniture Dealers.

Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order.

No. 12 E. Second St. Maysville, Ky.



TOO UTTERLY TOO.

Two couples sat down to two tables to play
Four games of a game they called "skunk,"
And agreed that the losers the winners should
treat
To all they could drink, until drunk.
But they all went home dry, for the games
were a tie;
This may sound rather strange, but 'twas
true;
Two to two is the way the first two came out,
And the other two, two to two, too.
—Chicago News.

INDICATIONS—"Fair, stationary temperature."

THE Falmouth fair commenced to-day.
MIXED spices, cider vinegar, Calhoun's.
PURE cream caramels, fresh daily, at
the Candy Kitchen. dtt

MR. JOHN S. WILSON is erecting a grist
and feed mill near the depot at Dover.

FOR SALE, a good piano on reasonable
terms. Apply to George W. Blatterman.

THE track-layers on the new railroad
passed Bradford's Landing, opposite Shilo,
yesterday.

CHARLIE GRAHAM LEE left on the morn-
ing train for Lexington, to attend the
University.

BISHOP DUDLEY laid the corner-stone
of a new Episcopal Church at Ashland
last Saturday.

THE September term of the Quarterly
Court convened this morning, Judge
Coons presiding.

THEY are making those extra strong
hoarhound drops for your cough at the
Candy Kitchen. dtt

RE. REV. T. U. DUDLEY will lay the
corner-stone of St. John's Chapel at Lex-
ington next Friday.

WM. POTTS, of West Union, and John
W. Adkins, of Ripley, have been granted
an increase of pension.

MR. H. C. BARKLEY's business house,
on east side of Sutton street, between
Front and Second, is being improved.

THERE will be a moonlight fete in Mr.
Duke Watson's woods next Saturday
night for the benefit of Shannon Church.

FITZGERALD & CLIFF'S D. C. S. was de-
feated Saturday in the 2:22 trot at Paris
by Mambrino King. The best time made
was 2:43.

MR. J. T. REES, of Shannon, is critically
ill. His sisters, Mrs. Chandler, of Mil-
lerville, and Mrs. Pyles, of Cincinnati,
are at his bedside.

THE Republicans of the Eighth district
have nominated Colonel R. L. Ewell, of
Laurel County, to make the race against
Congressman McCreary.

THE west bound mixed train yester-
day afternoon had about twenty car-loads
of crushed rock to be used for ballast on
the lower end of the road.

MASTER COMMISSIONER ALLAN D. COLE
sold the John A. Mitchell property at
Limestone and Fourth yesterday to Dr.
A. G. Browning for \$1,250.

MR. WILLIAM HUBER and Miss Ida
Hoffman will be married the 19th of Sep-
tember, by Rev. J. D. Redd, at Old Stone
Church on Lawrence Creek, at 7:30 p. m.

MR. S. R. BROOKS has bought Captain
George Collier's interest in the Ashland
House at Lexington, and it will hereafter
be run by Brooks & Conner. The build-
ing is being remodeled. s5d1m

REV. W. C. CONNIT, who has been pas-
tor of the Presbyterian Church at Ash-
land, Ky., for many years, tendered his
resignation to the congregation Sunday.
His future destination is St. Paul, Minn.

MISS CORA KIMBLE and Rev. Mr. Bar-
clay were married a few days ago at the
home of the bride's father, Mr. Elijah
Kimble, a few miles above Aberdeen.
The groom is pastor of the M. E. Church
at Manchester.

If you are in need of spectacles, do not
fail to have your eyes fitted by Dr.
King's optician. King's spectacles are
recommended by all the leading oculists.
Call and have your eyes examined at
Hopper & Murphy's. dtt

THERE are 1,100 patrons of the public
library at Portsmouth and about 500
books are issued weekly. The move to
enlarge and improve the public library
here in Maysville should be encouraged.
Subscribe to the one-dollar fund.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

A Daring Attempt of Steve Young to Escape from Deputy Mar- shal Dawson.

Dick Lewis and Steven Young, the
two negroes charged with the murderous
assault on Horace Louderback and Wm.
Kline Saturday night, were taken before
Mayor Pearce yesterday afternoon for a
hearing. The Commonwealth was not
ready for trial and the bail of the accused
was fixed at \$1,000 each, in default of
which they were remanded to jail.

As Deputy Marshal Dawson was on
his road from the jail to the Mayor's
office with the prisoners, Young made a
daring attempt to escape. As the party
stepped out on the pavement in front of
the jail, he stooped over as though to
fasten his shoe. This was a ruse to
place the officer and Lewis a few feet in
advance of him, and the next instant he
turned and ran west on Third. Mr.
Dawson turned and called to Young to
stop, but he didn't stop worth a cent.
The officer then drew his pistol and fired
once or twice at the accused, but without
stopping him in his flight. Young turned
south on Maddox avenue. The alarm
had been given by this time, and Mar-
shal Heflin, Deputy Marshal Fisher and
Constable Redmond joined in the pur-
suit. Mr. Heflin headed the prisoner off
near the colored church on the Wash-
ington pike, and the fellow sneaked
down in the hollow and hid under a coal-
house where he was shortly afterwards
found, by Messrs. Heflin and Redmond.
Later on he was lodged behind the bars
at the jail.

Lewis, it is said, was also in the
scheme to escape, but Mr. Dawson's
shots took the run all out of him.

The man Kline, whose skull was frac-
tured by a blow from Young, was still
living this morning, but the chances are
against his recovery.

Being More Pleasant

to the taste, more acceptable to the stom-
ach, and more truly beneficial in its ac-
tion, the famous California liquid fruit
remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly super-
ceding all others. Try it. One bottle
will prove its merits. For sale in 50 cents
and \$1 bottles.

C. L. S. C.

Chautauquans will please take notice
that the preliminary meeting for 1888-9
will be held this evening at 7:30 at the resi-
dence of Mrs. M. C. Russell. We would
be pleased to have all the members, and
those wishing to join, present at this
meeting. The entire cost of this year's
course will be \$7.

W. S. PRIEST, President.

Public Sale.

Remember the public sale of real
estate by the executors of the late James
H. Hall to-morrow, commencing at 10 a.
m. The property to be offered consists
of a house and lot on Grave alley, a house
and lot on Lexington street, and two
small tracts of land adjoining the city
limits in the East End. The sale will
take place on the separate premises, in
the order as advertised elsewhere.

Hon. Claude M. Thomas.

Hon. Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon
County, will address the Democracy of
Maysville and Mason County at the
court house next Friday night at 7:30
o'clock. Mr. Thomas is one of the elec-
tors for the State. He represented his
county in the Legislature at the last
session, and is considered one of the
brightest and most talented young
speakers in Kentucky. Everybody is
cordially invited to hear him.

Mayor Shaw's Downfall.

A special from Ripley says the Town
Council has decided to prefer articles of
impeachment against Mayor F. F. Shaw.
Mr. Shaw was elected to the office last
spring by the temperance people of the
town, and for a while conducted himself
well. Of late, however, he has been
drinking heavily. The special says his
disgraceful conduct last Saturday night
resulted in a crowd of men and boys
treating his office to a shower of rotten
eggs. A regular pandemonium reigned
all night, and the next morning a special
meeting of the council decided to prefer
articles of impeachment.

Cheap Excursion on Kentucky Day.

The Kentucky Central will run a cheap
excursion to Cincinnati next Thursday—
Kentucky Day at the Centennial. Round
trip \$2.25, including ticket to the Exposi-
tion. Tickets good returning to and in-
cluding September 15th. Governor Buck-
ner and staff will be present. In addi-
tion to the permanent attractions of the
Exposition the following new features
will be enjoyed: Grand concert in Music
Hall by Cappa's celebrated New York
Seventh Regiment Band, grand concert,
Park Hall, by Cincinnati Grand Orches-
tra, recitals on the great organ, solos by
world artists, magnificent fruit and
floral display, electrical illumination of
fountains, beautiful beyond description.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceil-
ing decorations, at J. C. Peck & Co.'s
drug and book store.

MRS. LOUISA M. LUTREY and husband
have conveyed to J. C. Grove a one-
story frame cottage in Dover for \$300
cash.

SAMUEL B. STEVENS and wife, of Paris,
have sold and conveyed to John Weir, of
Madisonville, Ohio, five lots in Clifton—
Nos. 25, 26, 33, 94, 95—for \$1,250.

Rev. H. M. Scudder, of Carlisle, and
Professor Lord and Rev. J. T. Plunkett,
of Covington, were in town yesterday
afternoon attending the meeting of the
Presbytery of Ebenezer.

HENRY ORT, the furniture dealer, wants
it distinctly understood that it pays to
listen sometimes. He tells you in his ad-
vertisement elsewhere that it will pay
you to buy your furniture at his store.

THE fact that the Equitable Life has for
many years issued the indisputable policy
has enabled the society to do a much
larger new business than any company
in Europe or America.

JOS. F. BRODRICK, Agent.

I WILL sell, September 15th, at 11
o'clock, to the highest bidder, the Ice
Factory. Terms liberal and will be made
known on day of sale. Possession given
immediately. Sale to take place at fac-
tory. s1dtd CHAS. B. PEARCE, Agent.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of
Ebenezer yesterday afternoon at the
Central Presbyterian Church the pastoral
relations between Rev. J. T. Plunkett
and the Madison avenue Presbyterian
Church at Covington were dissolved, and
Mr. Plunkett will accept a call from
Detroit.

G. W. AUXIER, Sheriff of Johnson
County, is the second Sheriff to make a
full settlement with the Auditor for the
revenue of 1888, the first being Sheriff
Dees, of Calloway County. Sheriff Clark,
of Jefferson County, in one check, on ac-
count of his revenue, remitted \$150,000
Friday.

THE funeral of Miss Julia Porter at M.
E. Church, South, yesterday afternoon
was largely attended. Most of the school
children of district No. 2 were present
with a profusion of lovely floral offerings
in remembrance of the one who had
served them so long and so faithfully as
a teacher.

On Saturday, September 15, 1888, on
the fair grounds at Germantown, Ky., at
2 o'clock p. m., the following privileges
will be offered for sale to the highest and
best bidder, with the right to reject any
or all bids—purchaser to execute note
with approved security—viz: Dining hall,
depositing offices, stables, booths, picture
gallery, swings, shows, &c. At the same
time and place sealed bids will be re-
ceived for keeping the gates, ticket offices,
for chief of police, bell ringer, watch-
man for floral hall, &c. By order of the
Board of Directors
23w4t JOSEPH A. WALTON, Sec'y.

THE Daily Republican of Ironton claims
to have interviewed a reliable party from
Rowan County, at Ashland fair, who
claims that the Tollivers and their friends
are and have been for some time quietly
buying arms and preparing to again open
the terrible struggle. The Republican's
informant says people who imagine that
the Morehead tragedy is a thing of the
past, and will never be heard of, will
awake some of these days to a realization
of the terrible fact that the Tollivers are
awful haters, and never fail to be re-
venged. They are at present quietly col-
lecting money, guns, revolvers and am-
munition, and their relatives are sending
these things to them in such small quanti-
ties as not to excite suspicion.

Personal.

MR. W. B. HUSTON, of Lexington, is in
town.

MR. and Mrs. Theo. Mackenheimer
went to Cincinnati last evening.

MISS Anna Davis, of New Richmond,
O., is in town on a visit to friends.

MESSRS. Wes Lee and W. A. Cole are
taking in the Cincinnati Centennial.

MR. and Mrs. S. McDaniel, of Fall City,
Neb., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas
Neal.

MRS. John Miller and children, of At-
lanta, arrived yesterday on a visit to re-
latives.

MISS Louisa and Julia Schatzmann
are visiting their sister, Mrs. Adolph
Schreiber, of Cincinnati.

MISS Bettie Welch left last evening for
her home at St. Joseph, Mo., after a visit
of several months in this city and county.

MR. and Mrs. James Claybrooke and
daughter, Mary Morgan, of Washington,
were out visiting Desha Valley relatives
this week.

MR. W. L. MORAN, of Moransburg, left
last evening for Kansas to take a look at
some real estate he recently purchased.
He will visit relatives in Texas before he
returns.

MR. Hiram Chenoweth, who has been
spending several weeks here with his
parents, left last evening for Washington
City to resume his duties as a clerk in the
First Auditor's office.

Stock, Field and Farm.

The rainy weather threatens serious
damage to the tobacco crop.

Nelson, Morris & Co. have bought so
far in Bourbon, Madison and Fayette
counties, \$250,000 worth of cattle.

The sorghum yield of Eastern Ken-
tucky is unprecedented in the annals of
the Big Sandy Valley. Eight or ten
Cincinnati firms, who monopolize the
trade, are making extra efforts to accom-
modate the increased supply.

George Thompson, of Bourbon County,
bought a car-load of Cincinnati cattle a
few days ago, and eight of them have
since died with Texas fever. David
Hume also bought a car-load of same,
and all are sick, with a prospect of losing
them.

H. F. Embry, of Louisville, who is an
agent for an English firm, is making the
largest purchases of beef cattle ever made
in Kentucky. In Madison and Bourbon
counties he has already bought over
\$150,000 worth. E. E. Pearce of Fleming
County, sold Mr. Embry 31 fat steers
Thursday averaging 1,500 pounds, at 5
cents.

ROYAL



**BAKING
POWDER**

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pu-
rity, strength and wholesomeness, more eco-
nomical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot
be sold in competition with the multitude of
low test, short weight, alum or phosphate
powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAK-
ING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York

TO FLORENCE, ALA.

As several have expressed a desire to know when this trip would be made, I will state
that on **MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888**, a small excursion will start from Maysville,
on the Bonanza, for the above named place. All those who wish to go will please leave
their names with me or at the State National Bank, so I can secure excursion rates for all
who desire to go and see the advantages of

The : Beautiful : CITY

of North Alabama. Profitable investments can be made now, as I have a limited number
of shares of stock for sale of the Florence Rail and Improvement Company, cheap. As I
understand it, the assets of the company are very large, liabilities nothing. I prefer your
joining us on the excursion, see for yourself, then buy.
A. R. GLASCOCK.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, as Executors of James H. Hall, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1888,

the following described property: One BRICK HOUSE, AND LOT on west side of Grave
alley, in Second Ward, city of Maysville.

One FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, on east side of Lexington Street, Fifth Ward, city of
Maysville.

One TRACT OF LAND adjoining Cooper & Co.'s brick yard, between the Mt. Carmel
turnpike and the M. and B. S. Railroad, in the town of Chester, containing three acres, more
or less.

One TRACT OF LAND lying between the M. and B. S. Railroad and Race street, (the old
dirt road), and adjoining the property of N. Cooper, in the town of Chester. This tract con-
tains four acres, more or less.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock.

JNO. H. HALL,
JAS. H. HALL, JR., } Executors.
SAMUEL M. HALL.

s3:1st



McClanahan & Shea

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Job Work
of all kinds executed in the best manner by prac-
tical mechanics.

COOPER'S OLD STAND, Second Street.

**PAINTS,
DRUGS
and OIL.**

CHENOWETH'S

DRUG STORE!

WE BEGIN THIS WEEK TO OPEN

Our Fall Stock,

Which has been purchased in the Eastern markets on ver-
y advantageous terms. It will be found complete in all depart-
ments, embracing everything that is new and desirable, and at
prices as low as the lowest. This week we are offering a big
drive in

White Crochet Quilts

at 65c., 75c., \$1 and \$1.25. Six dozen **BRAIDED JER-
SEYS**, in Cream, Tan, Cardinal and Black, worth \$2, at \$1.25.

Remember the store:

BROWNING & CO.

NO. 3 EAST SECOND ST.

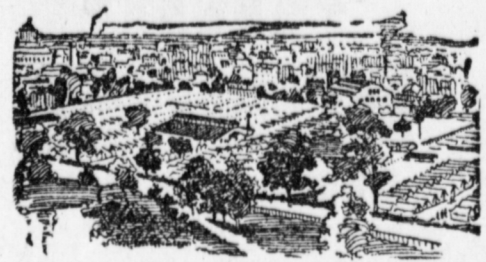
THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

THOUSANDS OF VETERANS GATHERING AT OHIO'S CAPITAL.

Most Excellent Arrangements for the Accommodation of the Veterans—General Sheridan's Battalion Presented With a Silken Banner.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 11.—Columbus is overflowing.

All day Sunday and far into the night every train that came in was loaded with the venerable heroes of the war. All day long the streets sounded to their tread and the air reverberated with music of their flutes and drums. Among the arrivals were many distinguished soldiers.



CAMP NEIL. FROM UNITED STATES BARRACKS.

Among the most prominent who will participate in the reunion are Gen. John M. Schofield, Gen. H. W. Slocum, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Thomas J. Wood, ex-President Hayes, Justice Stanley Matthews, Gen. W. W. Belknap, Gen. E. A. Merritt, Gen. Lucien Fairchild, Gen. Rea, Senator Warner Miller, Governor J. M. Rusk, of Wisconsin; ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Maine; Governor Martin, of Kansas; Governor James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Governor John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, and many others.

Camp Neil is by far the largest camp and is named in honor of Col. M. H. Neil, commander of the camp. It will accommodate over eleven thousand men. The arrangements for feeding the veterans is most excellent. There are in this camp four immense dining halls, which will accommodate 2,400 men each at one time.

Another large camp is the Hayden camp, named after the Hayden family on Broadway and Twentieth streets. Camp Dennison named in honor of Ohio's ex-war Governor William Dennison is also an extensive one. It cannot be estimated now how many men will attend, but it is safe to say it will be the largest reunion of the Grand Army ever held.

A few items showing what the veterans will eat, after their march from San Francisco, New Orleans and Portland, will be of interest. Think of the sweetness of 300 barrels of sugar; think of the strength in 116,000 pounds of fresh beef and 26,000 pounds of mutton; think of that glory of Cincinnati, 100,000 pounds of ham and 180 barrels of corn beef; think of frying 25,000 pounds of breakfast bacon; think of the tears shed over 500 bushels of onions; think of peeling 3,500 bushels of potatoes for breakfast; think of the pile 500 bushels of beets and 50,000 pounds of greens would make; think of cooking all those things in 255 ninety-gallon kettles.

Think of the memories caused by eating 250 barrels of hard-tack. Think of 17,000 pounds of coffee, made in 600 three-gallon coffee pots, and served along six miles of tables and benches. Think of the farmer getting up in the morning to milk 600 gallons everyday. Think of the spittoons needed for 1,300 boxes of tobacco, and of the smoke from 250,000 cigars. And, finally, if you can, think of washing forty tons of dishes after every meal.

It is a big thing, this getting together of fifty or sixty thousand of the old soldiers, and all the lavish decoration, from state house to cottage, is only a feeble outward showing of that admiration and love that is in the heart of each one when he thinks of the soldiers and their cause. The preparations for the accommodation of visiting veterans have been well and thoroughly made by a general council that has worked for months. The interest taken in the event is remarkable. Even the barbers have issued fresh shaving checks for strangers, calling for the sum of fifteen cents.

The citizens, as an almost universal rule, are not after money, but are bent only upon well receiving and taking good care of the Grand Army, whose presence does them honor.

Four times, now, has Ohio had the National encampment, and it is not probable the state will enjoy that distinction again in the near future. The four places mentioned are: Cincinnati, in 1890; Cleveland, in 1873; Dayton, 1881, and now Columbus. This is a central point, and with good weather, the prospects for which are not now flattering, a great attendance and procession will be certain.

An interesting incident in connection with the Grand Army meeting here was the presentation of a silk flag to the Sheridan battalion, of Somerset, Perry county, at the state house. The flag was made by Mrs. Sheridan, the mother of Gen. Sheridan, and placed in the hands of Capt. Greiner, of Somerset, in February last. The Sheridan battalion is composed of the playmates and comrades of the late Gen. Sheridan, and the intention was that he should make the presentation, but death has intervened, and his niece, Miss Nellie Sheridan, made the presentation, accompanied by a short address.

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS TRAIN

Telescoped On the Little Miami Road.

Five Killed and Many Injured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning Robinson's circus train, consisting of thirty-eight cars, left Xenia, O., over the Little Miami road for Morrow, where the show was billed to appear. In addition to the flat and box cars containing the wagons, horses and animals, there was a caboose and five sleepers attached to the train.

The caboose and sleepers were at the rear. The train was in charge of Conductor William Rosenberg and Engineer James Golden. When it reached Corwin station, fourteen miles west of Xenia, a stop was made to take water. The train had orders to side track and allow fast freight No. 53, in charge of Conductor A. L. Wilke and Engineer James Long, to pass.

The rear end of the circus train extended back to a short curve, and there being no one sent back to flag the approaching fast freight the engineer of the latter naturally supposed that the circus train had side-tracked and that the main track was clear. On it came with a rush, and in a few moments it was crashing through the caboose and sleepers of the show train.

The caboose was telescoped, as were also two sleepers. The other sleepers were jammed together into one mass of timbers,

bedding, dead and bruised bodies. How any of the 200 people occupying the sleepers escaped instant death is miraculous. As it was only five were killed outright. They were John Clifford, of Xenia; Benj. Cisey, of Grafton, W. Va.; Frank Smith, colored, of Richmond, Ind.; Jack Lacey, of Chicago, Ill., and Andrew Smith, of Petersburg, Ill.

Some thirty others were injured, the most seriously being B. Brown, of Holliday's Cave, W. Va.; John Mott, of Cincinnati; Frank Larkin, of Jackson, Tenn.; William Whalen, no home; Elmore Fairbanks, of Coolville, Athens county, Ohio; Dave Harrison, of Delaware, Ky.; William Hopkins, of Franklin, W. Va.; John Gardiner, of Marion county, Indiana; George Williams, of Princeton, Ind.; Albert McCarty, of Tipon, Ind.; Samuel Wright, of Coal Valley, W. Va.; Louis Butler, of Lexington, Ky.; Joseph Moncrief, of Platte, Mo.; Ed Taylor, of Louisville, Ky.; Dick Dow, of Mount Sterling, Ky.; George Powell, of Beverly, O.; William Edwards, of Newark, O.

Wrecking trains were sent to the scene from both Xenia and this city, but before either reached it the uninjured circus men had the track almost cleared in their superhuman efforts to get their companions from the wreck. Scores of physicians hurried to the scene and did everything to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.

Coroner Shockey, of Warren county, viewed the bodies of the dead men, and turned them over to the railroad company. They were taken to Corwin and prepared for burial. Seven of the injured men were brought to this city and taken to the Good Samaritan hospital.

The engineer and fireman of the fast freight escaped injury by jumping from the engine.

THE SOUTHERN SCOURGE.

FORTY-NINE NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSONVILLE.

Seven Deaths Added to the List—The Point Is Now to Depopulate the City—The Arrival of Red Cross Nurses Hailed With Great Rejoicing—The Situation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 11.—A fierce storm of wind and rain prevailed here Sunday. It will have a bad effect on the sick, and when the sun comes out will largely increase the number of new cases. There were forty-nine persons stricken with the fever Sunday and seven deaths. The deaths were Rev. J. H. Sharpe, of the Methodist Episcopal church south; Pat. Kelly, C. C. Ross, sent, Julia Stouck, E. B. Love, J. J. Crow, Amelia Mitchell.

Work will be begun on Camp Mitchell tomorrow. Eight thousand feet of lumber is now loaded to go out, and as large a force as can be worked profitably will be sent out. Two hundred twelve by ten section-hand railroad houses of two rooms will be ready within a week. There will be accommodations for 2,000 persons. The expense for camps, nurses, etc., will, it is reckoned, be nearly \$5,000 per week. Of the 10,000 negroes here it is estimated that three-quarters of them, or more even, will have to be supported. No chance to earn money is offered, and they refuse to move. Of the 4,000 whites a large proportion can support themselves.

The situation here Saturday was doleful and very discouraging. The heavy list of new cases shows that it is but a question of time before we shall all have it.

Hamilton's orders have cooped everybody up here, and even though he should change his orders at the last minute, the mortality will be great. An immense amount of work has been done here, and the people have worked heroically to stamp out the pest.

The auxiliary committee has accomplished great good in putting the city in magnificent sanitary condition, while the relief committee has fed and aided them.

The point is now to depopulate the city. The increased death rate and many new cases will induce nearly all the whites to go, but the negroes will not budge at all. They have been told that this is a political move to get them out of the country and they stubbornly refuse to go.

It will require great diligence and firmness to reduce the population to much less than ten thousand by the 1st of October. If shelter could be provided for the people the population might be reduced to 3,000 or 4,000 within a very short time by the withdrawal of relief from those who can go and refuse to go to the camp, and by feeding no well person here, except those who are necessary to care for the sick.

The Red Cross nurses are here, and their coming is hailed with great joy. One disheartening feature here has been the absence of good nurses and ample medical aid. The doctors have become ill, and their patients suffered, several deaths being directly attributable to this.

The city presents a very desolate and extremely deserted appearance. All, save Bay street, is silent and quiet, hardly a soul being seen in a stroll of a dozen squares. The people are all looking for some means to escape from this "trap." Trains and boats are promised, but they fail to materialize, and disappointment occasioned thereby makes all very much disheartened.

At Tampa several more deaths are reported, and with these exceptions and here the state at large is perfectly healthy, not a suspicious case being reported from any section, which is certainly a good omen, for the boards of health in all counties are lynx-eyed now and few cases of any kind of illness escape their attention.

Harrison's Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance will shortly be given to the public in the newspapers if he does not find, after reading President Cleveland's letter, that there is more he may think advisable to speak about. While at Bass Island he outlined his letter and wrote part of it, but it was only in fragmentary shape when he returned home. It is authoritatively understood that the tariff, the civil service and election methods in the south will be the subject commented at greatest length, while the Canadian troubles will be given special attention. In general, the National platform, of course, present the line and spirit of his remarks, but he has endeavored to make his expression of views pointed and brief.

Shooting Affray in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—A fatal shooting affray occurred at Point Rock, in Big Horn Basin, Wyo., last week. Two ranchmen, John Ingalls and Perry Brown, quarreled about the loan of a reloading outfit. Ingalls pulled a revolver and shot Brown, inflicting a slight wound. The latter retreated to his house, secured a rifle and shot Ingalls dead. Brown gave himself up but was released on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense.

An English physician has shown why some people can digest milk readily and others cannot. He says: In the digestive fluids of the stomach there exists a special ferment by which the flesh forming part of the milk, the cheese or caseine, is specially digested. This ferment continues in action throughout life in some persons, but not in all; so that there are some who can digest milk at all times, and others who cannot digest it at any time. In those who too exclusively feed on flesh meat and starchy substances the particular milk ferment ceases to be produced, and the digestion of milk ceases to be a natural act.—Chicago Herald.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for September 10.

New York.—Money 1 1/2 per cent. Exchange quiet; governments strong.

Currency rates, 121 bid; four coupons, 129 1/4 bid; four-and-a-half, 109 1/4 bid.

The stock market opened firm on Saturday closing with Western Union the feature at an improvement of 1/2 per cent. The list then became feverish and unsettled on selling of St. Paul. The list has since been irregular with the low priced strong at advances of 1/4 to 3/4 per cent.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—No. 3 mixed, 45 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 46 1/4.

WOOL—Unwashed: fine merino, 17 1/2; one-fourth blood combing, 22 1/2; medium delaine and combing, 23 1/2; braid, 18 1/2; medium combing, 23 1/2; fleece washed, fine merino, 18 1/2; Northwestern, 11 1/2; Del. Lack. & W. 14 1/4; Ohio & Miss., 23 1/2; Illinois Central, 11 1/2; Pacific Mail, 38; Lake Shore, 17 1/4; St. Paul, 71 1/4; Louisville & Nash, 60 1/2; Western Union, 80 1/2.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$5 50; No. 2 \$13 00; prairie, \$10 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$1 50 to \$2 50.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$1 15 to \$4 50; fair, \$2 85 to \$3 85; common, \$2 00 to \$2 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 25 to \$2 50; yearlings and calves, \$2 00 to \$3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5 50 to \$6 00; fair to good packing, 5 00 to 5 50; fair to good light, \$5 25 to 5 50; common, \$5 00 to 5 25; SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 25 to 2 50; good to choice, \$3 50 to 4 00.

LAMBS—\$4 00 to 5 00.

Boston Wool Market. Receipts 16,500 bales domestic, 1,371 foreign. Sales, 3,700 domestic, 1,500 foreign. Quotations—Ohio X 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; X 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; Michigan X 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; do. No. 1, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; fine Ohio delaine, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2; Michigan delaine, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; unwashed Michigan, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; unmerinoable Ohio, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; Michigan, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; Kentucky three-eighths blood combing, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; do. 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; Texas fine, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; twelve months, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; California northern spring, fine, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; free fall, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; Kansas choice fine, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; medium, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; Montana, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; average, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; Western superfine, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; eastern A superfine, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; B superfine, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; Australian cross-bred, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; do. combing, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; do. clothing, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$3 10 to 4 00; fair to good, \$1 00 to 3 00; common, \$2 75 to 3 75.

HOGS—Pittsburg, \$1 50 to 1 75; mixed, \$1 35 to 1 45; Yorkers, \$1 50 to 1 75; common to fair, \$1 50 to 1 75; pigs, \$1 00 to 1 25.

SHEEP—Prime, \$4 00 to 4 50; fair to good, \$3 75 to 4 00; common, \$1 50 to 2 00.

LAMBS—\$5 00 to 5 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, \$3 80 to 4 25; mixed packing, \$5 15 to 5 40; heavy to choice, \$4 00 to 4 60.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$3 75 to 4 10; mixed, \$1 50 to 3 00; stockers and feeders, \$2 00 to 3 20.

SHEEP—Common to choice, \$2 25 to 2 50.

LAMBS—\$3 50 to 4 75.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$1 02 1/2 to 1 04; No. 2 red winter, October, 99 1/4.

CORN—Mixed, 54 1/4.

OATS—No. 1 white, 41c; No. 2 mixed October, 39 1/4.

CATTLE—\$1 95 to 2 25 per 100 pounds live weight.

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Quiet; cash, 95 1/2 to 97c; September, 96 1/4c.

CORN—Firm; cash, 46c.

OATS—Steady; cash, 24 1/2c.

CLOVER SEED—Cash; October, \$1 65.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

A PERFECT COMBINATION

Of harmless vegetable remedies that will restore the whole system to healthy action, is absolutely needed to cure any disease "For the disease that affects one organ weakens all." Paine's Celery Compound is THIS PERFECT COMBINATION. Read the proofs!

"I have suffered terribly from nervousness and kidney trouble. I bought two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, and oh, how it did help me! I have so much faith in your medicine, for I know what it did for me."

Ontario Centre, N. Y.

Mrs. J. J. Watson.

"For five years I suffered with malaria and nervousness. I tried Paine's Celery Compound, and I can truthfully say that five bottles completely cured me. I cheerfully recommend it, for I know it to be a good medicine."

CHAS. L. STEARNS, Letter Carrier, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURES ALL NERVOUS DISEASES,

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

\$1. six for \$5. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

For the Nervous, The Debilitated, The Aged.

THEY ARE HERE,

—AND READY FOR INSPECTION, AT THE—

BEE HIVE.

The Grandest, Richest and handsomest line of **Elegant NEW DRESS GOODS** ever shown in this part of Kentucky. They consist of Wool and Silk Henriettas, Broadcloths, Whipcords, Amazon Cloths, Crepe Cloths, Yachting Cloths, Almi Cloths, Serges, &c., in the new colorings, with trimmings to match in Plain and Plaid Silks, Passamenteries, Plushes, Moire Silks, &c. Also novelties in Stripes, Plaids, &c. Our Fall Underwear, Yarns, Zephyrs, Saxony, Germantown Wool, &c., are all in, and we invite comparison in prices.

BEE HIVE,

Sutton Street, Two Doors From Second, Maysville, Ky.

Great Clearance Sale

—OF—

CHOICE: SUMMER: DRY: GOODS.

We are going to sell our Summer stock, if prices will do it. We offer India Linens at 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 9 and 10 cents per yard; Plaid India Linens at 10 and 12 1/2 cents; Silk Mitts at 15 cents; Silk Gloves at 25 and 35 cents.

We have marked our Parasols 50 per cent. less than cost. Fifty dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5 cts; Straw Hats at cost to close; big bargains in Hosiery, Laces, Dress Goods, Underwear, &c. You will save money by buying now.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

24 Market Street.

HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler, has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc.

NO. 17 ARCADE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Our Safe Family Doctor. A Safe and Reliable Remedy in all Cases. A Complete Family Medicine. Perfect Substitute for Calomel. The Greatest Remedy of the Age for Bilious Diseases.

The most effective preparation known for removing bile from the system, and restoring the normal action of the liver and the kidneys. It has a rapid alternative and sedative effect upon the system. It renovates it and restores it to a healthy vigor. It increases the appetite and aids in the digestion and assimilation of the food. It can be given with

PERFECT SAFETY to children or adults of any age in all cases where there is a derangement of the system.

It has been used with most wonderful effect in Colds, Bilious Colic, Cholera, Bilious Fever, Malaria Fevers, Diarrhoea, General Debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Headache, &c.

Manufactured only by the Medicine Co., Lake Charles, La. Sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by all leading druggists. This medicine costs less than one cent per average dose. It should be kept in every family.

For a FREE TRIAL PACKAGE send a 2-cent stamp to MEDICINE CO., LAKE CHARLES, LA.

J. BALLENGER.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY, SPECTACLES.

FANCY GOODS.

ROBERT BISSET, —PRACTICAL—

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 25 Second street.

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SALLEE & SALLEE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, will attend to collections and a general law practice in civil cases in Mason and adjoining counties. Fire Insurance and Real Estate Agents. All letters answered promptly. Office: No. 13 Court street, Maysville, Ky.